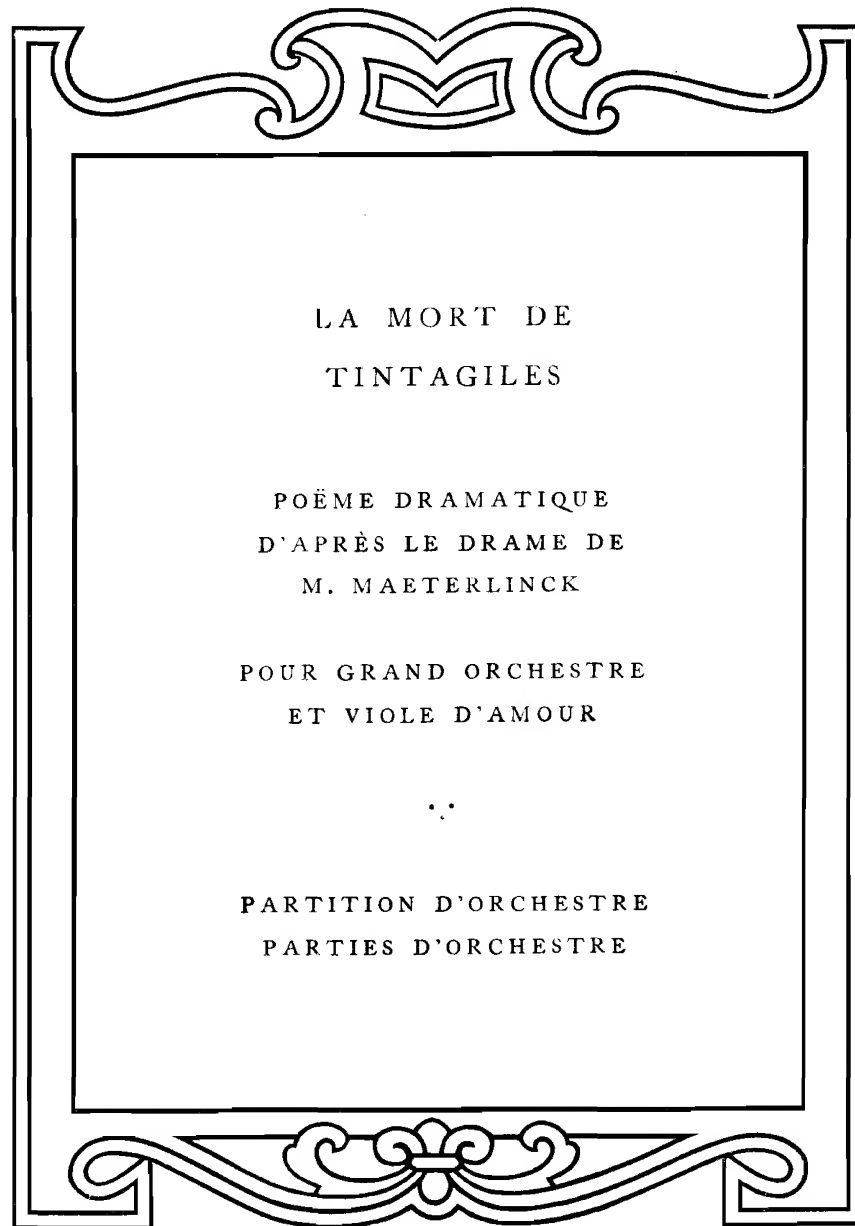


146511

CH. M. LÖFFLER. OP. 6



NEW YORK : G. SCHIRMER

À EUGÈNE YSAÏE

The Viole d'amour player should be seated at the left of the first desk of the 1st Violins.

L'exécutant de la partie de Viole d'amour doit être assis à l'intérieur de l'orchestre à côté du premier pupitre des premiers violons.

“**L**A MORT DE TINTAGILES,” a little drama for marionettes, is in five short acts. The characters are the tender boy Tintagiles; his older sisters Ygraine and Bellangère; Aglovale, the warrior retainer, now very old and tired; and the three handmaidens of the Queen.

Tintagiles is the future monarch of the nameless land in the strange years of legends. He and his sisters are living in a gloomy and airless castle far down in a valley; and in a tower that shows at night red-litten windows lurks the enthroned Queen. The serene ancients portrayed Death as beautiful of face; but this Queen in the nameless land is not beautiful in any way; she is fat as a sated spider. She squats alone in the tower. They that serve her do not go out by day. The Queen is very old; she is jealous, she cannot brook the thought of another on the throne. They that by chance have seen her will not speak of her—and some whisper that they who are thus silent did not dare to look upon her. 'Tis she who commanded that Tintagiles, her orphaned grandson, should be brought over the sea to the sombre castle where Ygraine and Bellangère have passed years, as blind fish in the dull pool of a cavern.

The sea howls, the trees groan, but Tintagiles sleeps after his fear and tears. The sisters bar the chamber door, for Bellangère has heard strange muttering in rambling, obscure corridors, chuckling over the child whom the Queen would fain see. Ygraine is all of a tremble; nevertheless she believes half-heartedly and for the nonce that he may yet be spared; then she remembers how the Horror in the tower has been as a tombstone pressing down her soul. Aglovale cannot be of aid, he is so old, so weary of it all. Her bare and slender arms are all that is between the boy and the hideous Queen of Darkness and of Terror.

Tintagiles awakes. He suffers and knows not why. He hears a vague something at the door, and others hear it. A key grinds in the lock outside. The door opens slowly. Of what avail is Aglovale's sword used as a bar? It breaks. The door is opened wider, but there is neither sight nor sound of an intruder. The boy has fainted, and the chamber suddenly is cold and quiet. Tintagiles is again conscious and he shrieks. The door closes mysteriously.

Watchers and boy are at last asleep. The veiled handmaidens whisper in the corridor; they enter stealthily and snatch Tintagiles from the warm and sheltering arms of life. A cry comes from him: “Sister Ygraine!” a cry as from someone afar off.

The sister, haggard, with lamp in hand, agonizes in a sombre vault, a vault that is black and cold; agonizes before a huge iron door in the tower-tomb. The keyless door is a forbidding thing sealed in the wall. She has tracked Tintagiles by his golden curls found on the steps, along the walls. A little hand knocks feebly on the other side of the door; a weak voice cries to her. He will die if she does not come to him and quickly; for he has struck the Queen, who is hurrying toward him. Even now he hears her panting in pursuit; even now she is about to clutch him. He can see a glimmer of the lamp through a crevice which is so small that a needle could hardly make its way. The hands of Ygraine are bruised, her nails are torn, she dashes the lamp against the door in her wild endeavor, and she, too, is in the blackness of darkness. Death has Tintagiles by the throat. “Defend yourself,” screams the sister: “don't be afraid of her. One moment and I'll be with you. Tintagiles? Tintagiles? Answer me! Help! Where are you? I'll aid you—kiss me—through the door—here's the place—here.” The voice of Tintagiles—how faint it is!—is heard for the last time: “I kiss you, too—here—Sister Ygraine! Sister Ygraine! Oh!” The little body falls.

Ygraine bursts into wailing and impotent raging. She beseeches in vain the hidden, noiseless monster. . . .

Long and inexorable silence. Ygraine would spit on the Destroyer, but she sinks down and sobs gently in the darkness, with her arms on the keyless door of iron.

PHILIP HALE

La Mort de Tintagiles.

Poème dramatique
(d'après le drame de M. Maeterlinck)
pour grand orchestre.

Ch. M. Loeffler, Op. 6

Allegro tempestoso.

Flauti 1^{re} 2^{re}
Flauti 1^{re} 2^{re} 3^{re}
Piccolo.
Oboi 1^{re} 2^{re}
Corno inglese.
Clarineti in La. 1^{re} 2^{re}
Clarinetto 3^{re} in Mi.
Fagotti 1^{re} 2^{re}
Clarinetto basso.
Corni in Fa. 1^{re} 2^{re} 3^{re} 4^{re}
2 Trombe in Ré. 1^{re} 2^{re}
2 Cornetti in La. 1^{re} 2^{re}
Tromboni tenori 1^{re} 2^{re}
Trombone basso.
Tuba.
Timpani 1^{re} in Mi-Si.
Timpani 2^{re} in Do-Sol.
Tamburo militare.
Tam-tam.
Gran Cassa.
Piatti.
Arpa.
Viola d'amore.
Allegro tempestoso.
Violini 1^{re}
Violini 2^{re}
Viole.
Violoncelli.
Bassi.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'con sordini' (with mutes). There are also markings for 'a 2.' (second ending) and 'f sonoro' (sonorous forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain triplets or other complex rhythmic figures. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical manuscript.

[illegible]

(A)

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. It consists of 18 staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with treble and bass clefs. The next four staves are for the orchestra, with two staves for woodwinds (treble and bass clefs) and two for strings (treble and bass clefs). The bottom four staves are for the piano again, with two staves for the right hand (treble and bass clefs) and two for the left hand (treble and bass clefs). The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, and *p*. There are also articulation marks like accents and staccato. Specific markings include "a 2." above the first piano staff, "a 2." above the second woodwind staff, "a 2." above the third woodwind staff, "div." above the first piano staff in the bottom system, and "3" above the second piano staff in the bottom system. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

(A)

This page of a musical score, page 7, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 4:** Marked with *a 2.* and *f*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 5:** Marked with *f* and *cresc.*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Marked with *f* and *cresc.*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 7:** Marked with *mf* and *f*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 8:** Marked with *senza sord.* and *f*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 9:** Marked with *senza sord.* and *p*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 10:** Marked with *mf* and *f*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 11:** Marked with *re #* and *gliss.*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 12:** Marked with *f* and *cresc.*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 13:** Marked with *meno f* and *cresc.*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 14:** Marked with *meno f* and *cresc.*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 15:** Marked with *f* and *cresc.*. It features a triplet of eighth notes.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *poco f* (a little forte), and *sempre ff* (always fortissimo).
- Triplet Markings:** Several measures contain triplet markings, indicated by a '3' over a group of notes.
- Section Markings:** The score is divided into sections, with a large section starting around the middle of the page marked *sempre ff*.
- Staff Layout:** The score is arranged in systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass) and a piano accompaniment. The bottom system features a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass line.
- Rehearsal Markers:** The number '13' appears at the end of a section on the right side of the page.

Sheet music score for a piano and orchestra, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- fp* (fortissimo piano)
- p* (piano)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- f* (forte)
- meno f* (meno forte)

The score is divided into sections, with a section labeled **(B)** appearing at the top and bottom of the page. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and various melodic lines across multiple staves.

poco allargando.

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and the orchestra (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, horn, trumpet, and tuba/euphonium). The second system includes staves for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and the orchestra (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, horn, trumpet, and tuba/euphonium). The score features complex musical notation, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like 'f', 'mf', 'fp', and 'mp'. The tempo marking 'poco allargando.' is present at the top and bottom of the page.

a tempo

Musical score for a piano piece, page 11. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "a tempo". The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 13 measures, and the second system contains 13 measures. The key signature is G major. The tempo is "a tempo". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "poco cresc." (poco crescendo). There are also some performance instructions in parentheses like "(pronunziato)" and "(heraustreten)". The score is written for a piano with multiple staves.

poco a poco più largamente.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains 11 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano) are indicated, along with crescendos (*cresc.*). Articulations like accents and slurs are used throughout. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes a variety of musical textures and patterns.

(C) *rall. tranquillo* 13

The musical score is written for a piano and consists of two systems of staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked with a 'C' in a circle at the beginning and end of the section. The tempo and mood are indicated as *rall. tranquillo*. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte), with *dolce* (sweet) markings for the upper staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The bottom left corner of the page contains the number 17733.

animando

tranquillo

animando sempre

Musical score for a piano piece, page 14. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *cresc.*), articulation (*dol.*, *espr.*), and performance instructions (*animando*, *tranquillo*, *animando sempre*). The score includes a section with the instruction "pronunziato heraustreten" and a section with "dol." markings. The bottom of the page shows the number 17738.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for the upper strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), and the bottom five staves are for the lower strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). Performance instructions such as *p dolce*, *dolce*, *espr.* (espressivo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are present. The system concludes with a key signature change indicated by the text: (Mi in Re b.) (Si in La.) (E in Des.) (H in A.).

Tempo I. (ma un poco tranquillo)

The second system of the musical score continues the composition with the same ten-staff layout. It maintains the dynamic range from *f* to *pp* and includes performance instructions like *dim.*, *pizz.*, and *p espressivo*. The system concludes with a key signature change indicated by the text: (Mi in Re b.) (Si in La.) (E in Des.) (H in A.).

(D)

The musical score is written for a piano. It consists of several systems of staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked with a 'D' in a circle at the top and bottom. The bottom left corner has the number 17783.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- a 2.* (second ending)
- espress.* (expressive)
- p espr.* (piano, expressive)
- più p* (more piano)
- espressivo* (expressive)

poco a poco animando

dolce cresc.

p dolce

dolce cresc.

dolce cresc.

p cresc.

p

mp

p

mp

con sordino

pp

sempre pp

pp

pp

p cresc.

cresc.

p cresc.

loco

p

p

pp

cresc.

poco a poco animando

p dolce

p dolce

pp

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco

arco

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p

p

18

The page contains musical notation for a piano score, page 18. The notation is arranged in multiple systems, each consisting of several staves. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 18 in the top left corner.

musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-12. The score is written for piano (left hand) and voice (right hand). The piano part features complex, rapid passages with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The voice part consists of a single melodic line with lyrics. The tempo is marked 'Tempo iniziale, tempestoso.' (Initial tempo, stormy). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The lyrics are in Italian and include the words 'a 2', 're b - re b', 'Des - D', and 'IIº (Re in Do) D in C'.

Tempo iniziale, tempestoso.

musical score for piano and voice, measures 13-16. The score continues from the previous page. The piano part features complex, rapid passages with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The voice part consists of a single melodic line with lyrics. The tempo is marked 'Tempo iniziale, tempestoso.' (Initial tempo, stormy). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The lyrics are in Italian and include the words 'glissando' and 'IIº (Re in Do) D in C'.

This page of musical notation, page 20, contains a score for piano and orchestra. The piano part is written in the upper system, and the orchestra part is in the lower system. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*. There are also some performance instructions like *a2* and *3*.

The piano part consists of several staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

The orchestra part consists of several staves. The first staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings. The middle system features a more complex arrangement with woodwinds, strings, and a section marked 'Piatti' (cymbals) with the instruction '(colle bacchette di tamburo)' (with drumsticks). The bottom system includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and a percussion section. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. The page number 21 is in the top right corner, and the number 733 is in the bottom left corner.

19

mf *f*

mf *f*

mp

Piatti.
(colle bacchette di tamburo)

733

(F)

poco a poco più tranquillo

Musical score for piano and voice, page 22. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with multiple staves and a vocal line. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, and *p*. The vocal line has lyrics in Italian and a specific instruction "Re in Mi D in E". The score is marked with a circled "F" at the top and bottom.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *dim.*, *poco a poco dim.*, *Re in Mi D in E*, *mp*, *10*, *a2*, *3*, *fp*, *III*.

(F)

molto rall.

[illegible]

molto rall.

[illegible]

molto tranquillo

musical score for piano, marked *molto tranquillo*. The score is divided into two systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments.

First System:

- The top staves (treble clef) feature a melody with a *f dolce* marking.
- The middle staves (treble and bass clef) show accompaniment with a *p* (piano) marking.
- The bottom staves (bass clef) show a bass line with a *p* marking.
- A *flauto 89* (flute) part is indicated in the upper right.

Second System:

- The top staves (treble clef) feature a melody with a *f dolce* marking.
- The middle staves (treble and bass clef) show accompaniment with a *p* marking.
- The bottom staves (bass clef) show a bass line with a *p* marking.
- A *sonore* marking is present above the middle staves.

Third System:

- The top staves (treble clef) feature a melody with a *f dolce* marking.
- The middle staves (treble and bass clef) show accompaniment with a *f dolce* marking.
- The bottom staves (bass clef) show a bass line with a *f* (forte) marking and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent feature is a large, arpeggiated section in the lower right, which is marked with a 'G' in a circle. The page is numbered '25' in the top right corner. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and it appears to be a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or a large piano. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era musical score. The page is numbered '25' in the top right corner. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and it appears to be a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or a large piano. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era musical score. The page is numbered '25' in the top right corner. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and it appears to be a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or a large piano. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era musical score.

This page of musical notation, numbered 26, contains a complex arrangement for piano. The score is organized into two main systems of staves. The first system consists of ten staves, with the first five being treble clef and the last five being bass clef. The second system consists of five staves, with the first two being treble clef and the last three being bass clef. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The page is numbered 26 in the top left corner.

(H)

The musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score is divided into two systems, each ending with a rehearsal mark (H).

System 1 (Measures 1-6):

- Violin I:** Measures 1-2 have whole rests. Measure 3 has a half note G#4. Measure 4 has a half note A4. Measure 5 has a half note B4. Measure 6 has a half note C#5.
- Violin II:** Measures 1-2 have whole rests. Measure 3 has a half note G#4. Measure 4 has a half note A4. Measure 5 has a half note B4. Measure 6 has a half note C#5.
- Viola:** Measures 1-2 have whole rests. Measure 3 has a half note G#4. Measure 4 has a half note A4. Measure 5 has a half note B4. Measure 6 has a half note C#5.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Measures 1-2 have whole rests. Measure 3 has a half note G#2. Measure 4 has a half note A2. Measure 5 has a half note B2. Measure 6 has a half note C#3.

System 2 (Measures 7-12):

- Violin I:** Measures 7-8 have whole rests. Measure 9 has a half note G#4. Measure 10 has a half note A4. Measure 11 has a half note B4. Measure 12 has a half note C#5.
- Violin II:** Measures 7-8 have whole rests. Measure 9 has a half note G#4. Measure 10 has a half note A4. Measure 11 has a half note B4. Measure 12 has a half note C#5.
- Viola:** Measures 7-8 have whole rests. Measure 9 has a half note G#4. Measure 10 has a half note A4. Measure 11 has a half note B4. Measure 12 has a half note C#5.
- Cello/Double Bass:** Measures 7-8 have whole rests. Measure 9 has a half note G#2. Measure 10 has a half note A2. Measure 11 has a half note B2. Measure 12 has a half note C#3.

Dynamic Markings:

- Measure 10:** *p* (piano) in the Cello/Double Bass staff.
- Measure 11:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the Violin I, Violin II, and Viola staves.
- Measure 12:** *f* (forte) in the Cello/Double Bass staff.

Rehearsal Marks:

- Measure 6:** (H)
- Measure 12:** (H)

This musical score page, numbered 28, features a piano and orchestra arrangement. The piano part is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs, with and without a grand staff). The orchestral part includes woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass), and a percussion section (timpani, snare drum, cymbals, and triangle). The score is in 3/4 time and the key of D major. The piano part begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *Solo* section. The orchestral part features a *f dolce* section. The score is divided into four measures, with the piano part playing a melodic line and the orchestra providing harmonic support. The piano part includes a *f* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The orchestral part includes a *f* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various dynamics and articulations.

animando - -

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part consists of multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The orchestral part includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and a harp. The tempo is marked "animando". The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 measures, and the second system contains 12 measures. The key signature is E major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The piano part features complex passages with triplets and sixteenth notes. The orchestral part features a harp with arpeggiated figures and woodwinds with melodic lines.

First system (measures 1-12):

- Measures 1-3: Introduction with sustained chords and triplets.
- Measure 4: First staff has a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Measures 5-12: Complex texture with multiple staves, including triplets and sustained chords. Dynamics include *ff* and *poco f*.

Second system (measures 13-24):

- Measures 13-14: Bass line with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Measures 15-16: Piano part with a *dim.* marking.
- Measures 17-24: Continuation of the complex texture with triplets and sustained chords. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*.

Third system (measures 25-36):

- Measures 25-26: Piano part with a *dim.* marking.
- Measures 27-36: Continuation of the complex texture with triplets and sustained chords. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*.

Rehearsal mark I is present at the beginning of the first system and the third system.

Poco più moto.

31

The first system of the musical score consists of ten measures. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Poco più moto.' The dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *p dolce* (piano dolce), and *espress.* (espressivo). There are also triplets and sixteenth-note passages. The first measure has a *dim.* marking. The second measure has a *f* marking. The third measure has a *p* marking. The fourth measure has a *p dolce* marking. The fifth measure has a *dim.* marking. The sixth measure has a *p* marking. The seventh measure has a *p dolce* marking. The eighth measure has a *dim.* marking. The ninth measure has a *p* marking. The tenth measure has a *p dolce* marking.

Poco più moto.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten measures. It continues the complex arrangement of staves from the first system. The music is written in the same key and time signature. The dynamics include *f dim.* (forte diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). There are also triplets and sixteenth-note passages. The first measure has a *f dim.* marking. The second measure has a *p* marking. The third measure has a *p* marking. The fourth measure has a *p* marking. The fifth measure has a *p* marking. The sixth measure has a *p* marking. The seventh measure has a *p* marking. The eighth measure has a *p* marking. The ninth measure has a *p* marking. The tenth measure has a *pizz.* marking.

Musical score for piano, page 33. The score is written for multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *cresc.*. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The page is numbered 33 in the top right corner.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 6 staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo) markings indicating changes in volume. The notation includes many beamed notes, slurs, and accents, suggesting a fast and technically demanding piece.

[illegible]

17733

(K)

Meno mosso e largamente.
Non lunga

ff Picc.

mf

dim.

dim.

dim.

Do# in Dot

Cis in G.

mp

p

Non lunga

arco

ff

dim.

arco

ff

dim.

arco

ff

dim.

arco

ff

dim.

Non lunga

pp

(K)

musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-16. The score includes staves for piano (treble and bass) and voice (soprano and alto). The tempo is marked "poco a poco più tranquillo" and the dynamics include "poco f", "dim.", "f dolce", and "p". The lyrics "ben pronunziato (heraustreten)" are present.

musical score for piano and voice, measures 17-24. The score includes staves for piano (treble and bass) and voice (soprano and alto). The tempo is marked "poco a poco più tranquillo" and the dynamics include "poco f", "dim.", "mf", and "p". The lyrics "ben pronunziato (heraustreten)" are present.

Moderato.

pronunziato
 heraustrreten
 mp
 pronunziato
 heraustrreten
 p
 19
 p
 19
 p
 pp
 pp
 (Weiche Schlägel)
 (bacchette ord.)
 pp
 sempre pp
 dim.
 pp
 mf
 dim.
 p
 marc.
 Moderato.
 p
 mf
 sempre dim.
 p
 sempre dim.
 p
 sempre dim.
 p
 sempre dim.
 p
 p
 pizz.
 pizz.
 p
 p
 1 Solo.

The musical score on page 39 consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes staves for strings and woodwinds, with dynamics like *p* and *espressivo*. The middle system features a solo violin part with markings *Solo.*, *dolce*, *espressivo*, and *sempre dolce*. Below this are staves for other instruments, including a Viola d'amore, with dynamics like *p dolce* and *1 Solo*. The bottom system includes staves for Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass, with dynamics like *p*, *pp*, and *3 Soli.*. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature.

17733

(M)

Musical score for page 41, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes sections for "1 Solo. Vni II" and "2 Solo." with various dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and musical notes with stems and beams.

42

(N)

rall. - tranquillo
p dolce

p espress.

pronunziato
heraustrreten
molto espressivo

rall.
pp
mf
p
rall. - tranquillo
p
pp

con sord.
P espressivo
p
senza sord.
arco p

rall. - tranquillo

div.
p

N

17733

Andante con moto.

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part consists of five staves, and the orchestral part consists of five staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "Andante con moto." The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Piano part:**
 - Staff 1: *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first system.
 - Staff 2: *pp* at the beginning of the second system.
 - Staff 3: *pp* at the beginning of the second system.
 - Staff 4: *pp* at the beginning of the second system.
 - Staff 5: *pp* at the beginning of the second system.
- Orchestral part:**
 - Staff 1: *pp* at the beginning of the first system.
 - Staff 2: *pp* at the beginning of the first system.
 - Staff 3: *pp* at the beginning of the first system.
 - Staff 4: *pp* at the beginning of the first system.
 - Staff 5: *pp* at the beginning of the first system.
- Articulations and other markings:**
 - dim.* (diminuendo) in the piano part, first system, second staff.
 - p* (piano) in the piano part, second system, first staff.
 - p dolce* (piano dolce) in the piano part, second system, second staff.
 - p espressivo* (piano espressivo) in the piano part, second system, third staff.
 - p* (piano) in the piano part, second system, fourth staff.
 - p* (piano) in the piano part, second system, fifth staff.

Cor. ingl. dolce

Clar. p cresc. p p cresc.

Fag. p cresc. p p dolce p cresc.

Corni p cresc. p p cresc. sempre p

Violins I cresc. p poco a poco cresc.

Violins II cresc. p poco a poco cresc.

Violas cresc. p poco a poco cresc.

Cellos/Double Basses cresc. p pizz. poco a poco cresc.

0

Cor. ingl.

Clar.

Fag.

Corni. *p cresc.*

Arpa.

Viola d'amore

div.

arco

f

p

cresc.

rinf.

4 Soli.

p con vibrato

4 Soli.

p con vibrato

4 Sole.

p con vibrato

rinf.

Cor. angl. *rall.*

Corni. *10 p*

Arpa. *mp* *poco f*

Viola d'amore *rall. (vibrato)*

div. vibrato

div. vibrato

p vibrato teneramente

Ob. *(P) a tempo*

Clar. *p dolce*

Fag. *p* *espressivo*

Corni *10 p espressivo*

Viola d'amore *IV^o p*

a tempo

Tutti molto p

Tutti molto p

p dolce

p dolce espressivo

pizz. p

(P)

The musical score is written for a piano and arpa (harp) ensemble. It consists of two main systems of staves. The first system includes five staves for the piano, with the first staff marked *p dolce*. The second system includes five staves for the arpa, with the first staff marked *Arpa.*. The score features a variety of musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures of two sharps (F# and C#), and time signatures of 3/4 and 4/4. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dolce* (softly) are used throughout. Articulations like *div.* (divisi) and *unis.* (unison) are also present. The score includes many slurs, ties, and triplets, indicating complex rhythmic patterns and phrasing. The overall style is classical, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, written in D major (two sharps). The score consists of multiple staves, with the first system containing five staves and the second system containing four staves. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, crescendos, and various dynamic markings. The first system includes markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *sfz*. The second system includes *mf cresc.*, *f*, *sfz*, *p*, and *meno f*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of two sharps and a common time signature. The page is numbered 3 in the top right corner.

Q

tranquillo (colla parte)

This musical score is for a string quartet and a Viola d'amore. The top system consists of eight staves: four for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) and four for the Viola d'amore. The bottom system consists of five staves: one for the Viola d'amore and four for the string quartet. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo/mood is marked "tranquillo (colla parte)". The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *div.* (divisi). There are also performance instructions like "1^a p" and "a 2". The bottom of the page features a circled "Q" and the number "17783".

Q



Tranquillo (colla parte)

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a 'Solo' marking and a 'p dolce' dynamic. The melody is written in a flowing, legato style. The second staff is a bass clef, also with a key signature of two sharps. It features a 'II^o Solo.' marking and a 'p' dynamic. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a 'Solo.' marking and a 'dolce' dynamic. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps.

Tranquillo . (colla parte)

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a 'Tranquillo . (colla parte)' marking and a 'p' dynamic. The melody is written in a flowing, legato style. The second staff is a bass clef, also with a key signature of two sharps. It features a 'p' dynamic. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a 'p' dynamic. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps.



[illegible]

Musical score for page 53, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score includes the following markings and notations:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte).
- Performance instructions:** *loco*, *molto ponticello*, *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco).
- Instrumentation:** Violini II, Violini II¹.
- Other markings:** *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte).

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century French composer. The score is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system of staves (measures 1-5) features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system (measures 6-10) continues the melody and bass line, with a 'loco' marking in measure 7. The third system (measures 11-15) includes a 'mf' marking in measure 11 and a 'p' marking in measure 15. The fourth system (measures 16-20) features a 'p' marking in measure 16 and a 'mf' marking in measure 19. The fifth system (measures 21-25) includes a 'p' marking in measure 21 and a 'mf' marking in measure 24. The sixth system (measures 26-30) features a 'p' marking in measure 26 and a 'mf' marking in measure 29. The seventh system (measures 31-35) includes a 'p' marking in measure 31 and a 'mf' marking in measure 34. The eighth system (measures 36-40) features a 'p' marking in measure 36 and a 'mf' marking in measure 39. The ninth system (measures 41-45) includes a 'p' marking in measure 41 and a 'mf' marking in measure 44. The tenth system (measures 46-50) features a 'p' marking in measure 46 and a 'mf' marking in measure 49. The eleventh system (measures 51-55) includes a 'p' marking in measure 51 and a 'mf' marking in measure 54. The twelfth system (measures 56-60) features a 'p' marking in measure 56 and a 'mf' marking in measure 59. The thirteenth system (measures 61-65) includes a 'p' marking in measure 61 and a 'mf' marking in measure 64. The fourteenth system (measures 66-70) features a 'p' marking in measure 66 and a 'mf' marking in measure 69. The fifteenth system (measures 71-75) includes a 'p' marking in measure 71 and a 'mf' marking in measure 74. The sixteenth system (measures 76-80) features a 'p' marking in measure 76 and a 'mf' marking in measure 79. The seventeenth system (measures 81-85) includes a 'p' marking in measure 81 and a 'mf' marking in measure 84. The eighteenth system (measures 86-90) features a 'p' marking in measure 86 and a 'mf' marking in measure 89. The nineteenth system (measures 91-95) includes a 'p' marking in measure 91 and a 'mf' marking in measure 94. The twentieth system (measures 96-100) features a 'p' marking in measure 96 and a 'mf' marking in measure 99. The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is a single system of staves, with a total of 100 measures. The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is a single system of staves, with a total of 100 measures.

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 55. The score is in 2/4 time and features a complex arrangement of piano and orchestral parts. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestral part is written in multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *p cresc.*, *secco*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *tr.*, and *tr.*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 measures, and the second system contains 12 measures. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestral part is written in multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is marked with a circled 'T' at the end of the first system and a circled 'T' at the end of the second system.

poco a poco stringendo

1

poco *a* poco stringendo

[illegible]

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is for a piano and features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. A *gliss. cresc.* marking is present in the lower staves.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues with similar complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics. A *gliss. cresc.* marking is also present in the lower staves.

This page of musical notation, page 58, is a score for a piano. It features a grand staff with multiple systems of staves. The notation is complex, including many triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. The score is written for a grand piano, with treble and bass staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and articulation marks. The page is numbered 58 in the top left corner.

17733

V

Musical score for page 61, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and articulations.

Top System:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Woodwinds:** *a 2.* (second ending), *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Strings:** *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.

Middle System:

- Woodwinds:** *p*, *cresc.* (crescendo), triplet of eighth notes.
- Strings:** *p*, *mf*, triplet of eighth notes.

Bottom System:

- Woodwinds:** *pp* (pianissimo), triplet of eighth notes.
- Strings:** *div.* (divisi), *f* (forte), triplet of eighth notes.

Musical notation for a large ensemble, featuring 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. The piece is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is arranged in two systems of eight staves each. The first system includes a *poco f* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The second system includes a *mf* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs.

Musical score for page 63, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including woodwinds, strings, and a piccolo. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.*

The score is organized into three systems. The first system includes a Piccolo part. The second system features a variety of woodwind and string parts. The third system continues the orchestration with more complex rhythmic patterns.

Dynamic markings include:

- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p* (piano)

Ⓜ Un poco più tranquillo.

Flauti I^o II^o

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Flauti I^o II^o, Oboe (1^o), Clarinet (1^o), Bassoon (1^o), Horns (1^o), Trumpets (1^o), Trombones (1^o), and Tuba. The second system includes staves for Violins (1^o), Violins (2^o), Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Arpa. The score is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including dynamics (p, f, mf, p dolce, dolce, cantabile, arco, pizz.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (3). The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Un poco più tranquillo'.

Un poco più tranquillo.
cantabile

Arpa. *mf* *p dolce* *cantabile*

f *mf dolce* *cantabile*

f *mf* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

arco *cantabile*

poco calando a tempo

65

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. The first system includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and piano. The piano part features triplets and a *mf dolce* marking. The second system includes staves for piano and orchestra. The tempo markings *poco calando* and *a tempo* are present. The piano part features triplets and a *mf* marking.

ⓧ calando - - - a tempo
a 2. b

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and includes a 'Coda' symbol at the top center. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto espr.*, *espressivo*, *sempre p*, *mp*, *p*, and *dolce*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing triplets or other complex rhythmic figures. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era musical manuscript.

calando - - - a tempo

calando - - - a tempo

molto espr.

molto espr.

arco

This page of musical notation, numbered 67, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 8 staves. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth notes, and other rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present throughout the score. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flat symbols (B-flat and E-flat) at the beginning of the first staff in each system. The notation is written in a standard musical format with treble and bass clefs, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

sempre cresc.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and piccolo) and strings. The woodwind section features a melodic line with a "sempre cresc." instruction. The string section provides a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include "poco a poco cresc.", "poco f", and "mf (pronunziato)".

sempre cresc.

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score continues the woodwind and string parts from the first system. The woodwind section features a melodic line with a "sempre cresc." instruction. The string section provides a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include "poco f" and "mf (pronunziato)".

This musical score page, numbered 70, is marked "appassionato" and features a complex arrangement for piano and orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 11 staves: five for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and six for the orchestra (three woodwinds, three brass, and percussion). The piano part is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands, often with triplets and slurs. The orchestral accompaniment includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) and brass (trumpets, trombones, and tubas), providing harmonic support and texture. The second system continues the piano's virtuosic lines, with the orchestra maintaining a steady accompaniment. The tempo and mood are indicated by the "appassionato" marking and the circled "Z" symbol. The page number 17733 is located at the bottom left.

This page of a musical score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a piano staff (treble clef). The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with many slurs and ties. There are several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *poco f* (poco forte), and *dolce* (softly). There are also performance instructions in Italian: *(heraustreten) (pronunziato)* and *(pronunziato)*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are repeat signs at the beginning of some sections. The overall style is that of a late 19th or early 20th-century Romantic piano work.

①

[illegible]

a tempo (molto ritmico)

74 (2) a tempo (molto ritmico)

dim.

Tamb. milit.

près de la table

sempre f

17733

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features multiple staves for the piano and orchestra. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is marked with 'loco' and 'IV' in some measures. The page ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered '76' in the top left corner. The score is written for multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and possibly a harp. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'a2' (second octave), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'sfz' (sforzando), 'molto dim.' (molto diminuendo), and 'glissando'. There are also performance instructions like 'gliss.' and 'sfz'. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '76' in the top left corner. The score is written for multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and possibly a harp. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'a2' (second octave), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'sfz' (sforzando), 'molto dim.' (molto diminuendo), and 'glissando'. There are also performance instructions like 'gliss.' and 'sfz'. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and dynamic markings.

L'istesso alla breve.

mf dolce
f
mf
dolce
piaggiero
sfz
dim. molto
p
f
dim. molto
p
mf non gliss.
dim.
p

Viola d'amore

L'istesso alla breve.

1 Solo

sfz
dim. molto
dim. molto
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
dim. molto
dim. molto
pizz.
p
pizz.
p

p *p dolce* *dim.* *p* *dolcissimo* *p dolcecissimo*

non gliss. *p* *sfz*

D \flat *E \flat* *G \flat*

Musical score for a string quartet, page 79. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features four staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and instructions include:

- pronunziato* (pronounced)
- con molta espressione* (with much expression)
- cresc. (heraustreten)* (crescendo, stepping forward)
- f* (forte)
- sempre p* (always piano)
- p poco cresc.* (piano, a little crescendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- 1 Solo.* (first solo)
- p* (piano)
- (con sord.) 1 Solo* (with mutes, first solo)
- dolce* (sweetly)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- arco* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- sempre pizz.* (always pizzicato)

⑤ Molto tranquillo.

poco a poco rall.

pp

pp

p

dim.

f

p

dim.

dim.

pp

p

dim.

sempre pp

poco a poco rall.

Molto tranquillo.

p

pizz.

arco

p

espressivo

div. pizz.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dolce

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andante." at the top right.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by markings like *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *pdolce* (piano dolce), and *con tenerezza* (with tenderness). Performance instructions include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score also features numerical markings for fingerings or bowings, such as "2", "3", and "4".

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes staves for the first and second violins, the first and second violas, and the first and second cellos/double basses. The second system continues the notation for these instruments. The third system includes staves for the first and second violins, the first and second violas, and the first and second cellos/double basses. The fourth system continues the notation for these instruments. The fifth system includes staves for the first and second violins, the first and second violas, and the first and second cellos/double basses. The sixth system continues the notation for these instruments.

[illegible]

Arpa.

Viola d'amore.
espress.

Viol.
p *poco* *p* *p* *p* *calando*

p *poco* *p* *arco* *pizz.*

Clar. in La. *rall.* *molto tranquillo.*

Clar. basso. *mf dolce* *p dolce* *espressivo*

Corni. II^o *rall.* *p*

Arpa. *rall.* *p*

Viola d'amore *p dolce*

Viol. I^o *molto tranquillo.* *Solo* *p dolce* *p*

Viol. III^o *rall.* *p*

rall. *p* *non divisi*

con molta espressione *rall.* *p* *sf*

stringendo - (7) -

Allegro veemente.

musical score for page 84, measures 7-10. The score is in D major and 2/4 time. It features a piano (p) and a double bass (db) part. The piano part has a melodic line with triplets and a glissando. The double bass part has a rhythmic line with triplets and a glissando. The tempo is stringendo and the mood is Allegro veemente.

Measures 7-10:

- Measure 7: *mf* *cresc. molto* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).
- Measure 8: *p* *cresc. molto* (piano part), *ff* (double bass part).
- Measure 9: *pp* *cresc. molto* (piano part), *ff* (double bass part).
- Measure 10: *f* *glissando* (piano part), *ff* (double bass part).

Measures 11-14:

- Measure 11: *stringendo* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).
- Measure 12: *stringendo* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).
- Measure 13: *stringendo* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).
- Measure 14: *stringendo* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).

Measures 15-18:

- Measure 15: *Allegro veemente.* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).
- Measure 16: *Allegro veemente.* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).
- Measure 17: *Allegro veemente.* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).
- Measure 18: *Allegro veemente.* (piano part), *f* (double bass part).

This page of musical notation, page 85, features a complex arrangement of staves. The top system consists of 12 staves, with the first 8 staves containing musical notation and the last 4 staves being empty. The bottom system consists of 4 staves with musical notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'mf'. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

[illegible]

⑧ Allegro frenetico.

The first system of the musical score consists of 12 staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) and the bottom eight staves are for strings. The music is in 2/4 time and D major. The first four staves have rests for the first three measures, then enter with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The string staves feature triplet patterns in the first two measures, followed by a crescendo and then a fortissimo (f) section. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. A *Picc.* (Piccolo) part is indicated for the first staff in the woodwind section.

Allegro frenetico.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece with 12 staves. The woodwinds and strings continue their rapid, rhythmic patterns. The string staves show a progression from *mf* to *cresc.* and then to *cresc. molto*. The woodwind staves also show a progression from *mf* to *f* and then to *cresc. molto*. The overall texture is dense and energetic, characteristic of the 'Allegro frenetico' tempo.

Gr. Cassa.
 Tam-tam.
dim. molto
f lasciare vibrare

Lento-Grave.

div.
pizz.

9 *dim.*

molto espressivo

dim.

mf *poco f*

f *molto dolente*

f

p

mf *p* *pp*

Gr. Cassa.

p

molto dolente

f *meno f* *meno f*

arco *f* *mf* *f molto espr.*

9

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a measure marked '9' and 'dim.', followed by a long note. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'dim.' marking. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'molto espressivo' marking. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'mf' and 'poco f' markings. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'f' and 'molto dolente' markings. The second system contains five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'f' and 'molto dolente' markings. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'f' and 'molto dolente' markings. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'p' and 'pp' markings. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'mf' and 'p' markings. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'Gr. Cassa.' and 'p' markings. The bottom system contains five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'molto dolente' and 'f' markings. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'meno f' and 'meno f' markings. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'arco' and 'f' markings. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'mf' and 'f molto espr.' markings. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with 'f' and 'molto dolente' markings.

Musical score for page 90, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Dynamics and performance instructions visible in the score include:

- f dolce* (first staff, first system)
- dim.* (first staff, second system)
- mf* (first staff, third system)
- f dolce* (second staff, first system)
- dim.* (second staff, second system)
- dim.* (third staff, second system)
- Solo.* (fourth staff, third system)
- mp* (fourth staff, third system)
- p* (fourth staff, third system)
- 10* (fifth staff, first system)
- III 10* (fifth staff, first system)
- mf* (fifth staff, second system)
- mp* (fifth staff, second system)
- mf* (fifth staff, third system)
- mp dim.* (fifth staff, third system)
- mf* (fifth staff, third system)
- dim.* (sixth staff, second system)
- dim.* (seventh staff, second system)
- dim.* (eighth staff, second system)
- dim.* (ninth staff, second system)
- dim.* (tenth staff, second system)

[illegible]

Musical score for a string quartet, page 92. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a first violin part with a melodic line, a second violin part with a similar line, a viola part with a lower melodic line, and a cello/bass part with a more rhythmic, pizzicato line. The score includes various dynamics (p, pp, ppp), articulations (pizz., arco), and performance instructions (espressivo, molto espressivo).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 10. The second system contains measures 11 through 20. The first violin part begins with a melodic line in measure 1, marked *p*. The second violin part enters in measure 10, marked *p* and *espressivo*. The viola part enters in measure 10, marked *pp*. The cello/bass part enters in measure 10, marked *pp* and *pizz.*. The score concludes with a *molto espressivo* instruction in measure 19 and an *arco* instruction in measure 20.

11

p *mp* *pp* *poco*

p *mp* *pp* *poco*

poco cresc. *p* *pp* *poco*

poco cresc. *p* *poco*

(pronunziato)
(heraustreten)

p dolce *poco cresc.* *p dolce* *pp* *poco*

p *p* *poco*

p *p* *poco*

p *poco*

pp *poco*

mp *poco cresc.* *p* *f*

p dolce *poco cresc.* *p*

p *poco cresc.* *p*

dolce *poco cresc.* *p*

11 *p*

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The score is for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'molto tranquillo'. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. Dynamics include *p*, *p dolce*, *dim.*, *(pronunziato)*, *(heraustreten)*, *p*, *p dolce*, and *p dim.* There are also triplets and slurs.

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The score continues from the first system. Dynamics include *dim.*, *sfz*, *pizz.*, *p marcato*, *arco*, and *fp*. There are also triplets and slurs.

p

p

p (*triquillo*)

pp

Solo
p dolce

p

pp

1a
(*pronunziato*)
dolce
(*heraustreten*)

p

pp

pp

mp

p

(triquillo)

Viola d'amore.

p marcato

pp

pp

pp arco

molto dolente e tranquillo

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for strings (I, II, III, IV, V), woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Oboe), and a solo instrument (likely a violin or flute). The second system includes staves for the vocal soloist and the full orchestra (strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion).

Key performance instructions and dynamics include:

- molto dolente e tranquillo**: This instruction appears at the top left and is repeated in the lower system.
- dolce**: Used for the solo instrument and the vocal soloist.
- poco**: A crescendo or decrescendo marking.
- p** (piano) and **pp** (pianissimo): Dynamic markings throughout the score.
- molto dolente**: A specific instruction for the vocal soloist and the full orchestra.
- dim.** (diminuendo): A decrescendo marking.
- 1 Sola con sord.** and **2 Sole**: Instructions for the solo instrument.
- Tutte div.**: A marking for the full orchestra.

The score is marked with a circled number 13 at the top center and bottom center.

calando sempre più tranquillo (14) a 2.

p *pp*

pp *morendo* *pp*

pp *ppp*

pp *non arpeggiato*

sospirato *morendo* *ppp*

calando sempre più tranquillo

pizz. *pizz.* *pizz.*

(14)